R E C A L L

- THE WHITE, BLUE, AND RED WITH A “KKK” IN THE INSIGNIA STANDS FOR ?
- A CUBIST PAINTER FROM MACABEBE, PAMPANGA ?
- ALSO KNOW AS BOTONG.
- IN WHAT YEAR WAS JOSE T.JOYA RECOGNIZED AS NATIONAL FILIPINO ARTIST FOR PAINTING?
- GIVE EXAMPLE OF AMORSOLO’S ARTWORKS

WHAT IS SCULPTURE ?

Sculpture

comes from the Latin word **“SCULPERE”** which means is

“ **to Carve**”

The **OXFORD ENGLISH Dictionary** defines sculptures as originally, the process or art of carving or engraving a hard material so as to produce designs, or figures in relief, intaglio or in the round.

Sculpture

The art of making two or Three – dimensional representative abstract form especially by carving wood or stone.

Functions of Sculpture

Depict divinities or cultural heroes in human or animal form

Religious or ritual context.

Celebrate kingship and power,

commemorate ancestor.

Relate to beliefs about death and after life.

For decoration

上野英三郎博士とハチ公
MATCHA

Known sculpture in the Philippines

Bul – ul of Ifugao

Manunggul Jar of Palawan

Taka of Paete Laguna

Higantes Festival of Angono, Rizal

Sarimanok of Maranao

Kind of SCULPTURE

Relief Sculpture

-Sculpture that projects in varying degrees from two-dimensional background.

-The oldest form of sculptured art

Relief Sculpture

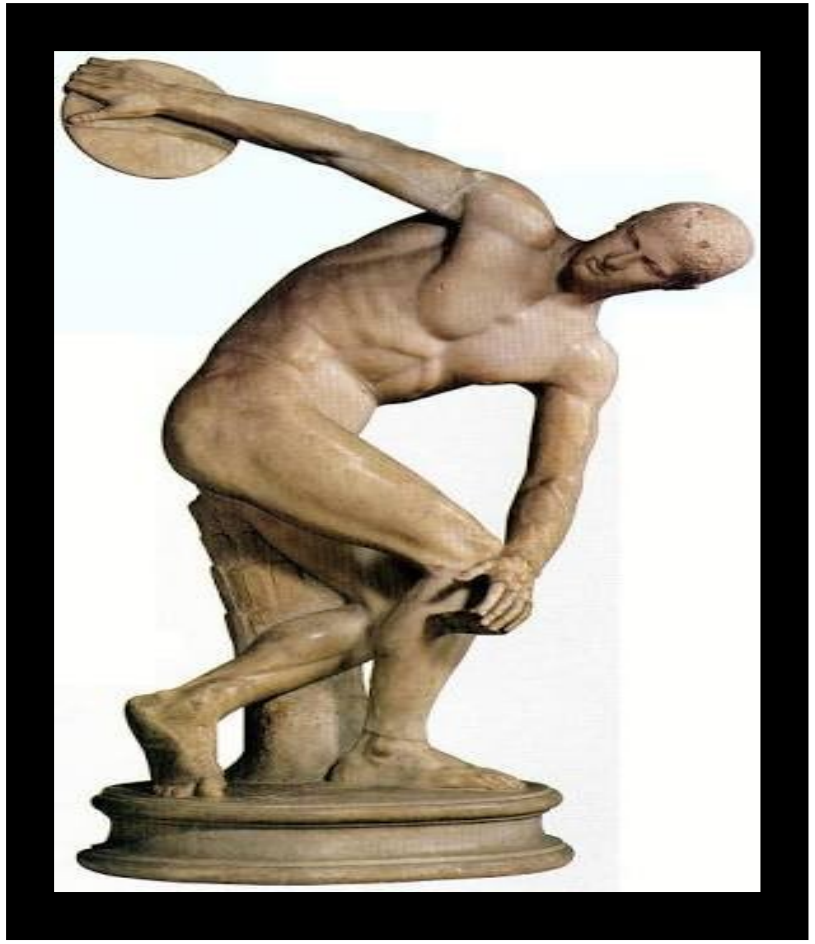
Free-Standing Sculpture

also known as sculpture-in-the-round.

Most recognizable to modern people.

View from any angle.

Free-standing sculpture



Kinetic sculpture

is a free standing sculpture that moves, either by mechanical power or under the power of wind or water .

Kinetic Sculpture

Assemblage Sculpture

sculpture pieced together from found scavenged items that have little or no relationship to one another.

Some of these objects are junk from the streets.

Assemblage Sculpture

4 Basic Sculpture Techniques

1. Carving

Carving is a process in which the **artist subtracts or cuts away from a solid materials to reach the desired form it can be very painstaking and time consuming methods because of the hard and weighty materials**, such as marble or other stones that are often used. However **artists also crave softer substances such as wood and even soap .**

Carving

2. Modeling

MODELING IS THE PRCOESS OF **MANIPULATING SOFT MATERIALS** TO CREATE A THREE DIMENSIONAL FORM. UNLIKE CARVING, MODELING REQUIRES SOFT SUBSTANCES THAT CAN BE EASILY AND RAPIDLY SHAPED BY THE SCULPTOR’S HANDS. CLAY IS THE MOST FREQUENT MATERIALS USED FOR MODELING, HOWEVER OTHERS SUCH AS PLASTER, PAPIER-MACHE AND WAX ARE ALSO COMMON.

Modeling

3. Casting

Casting is a method of obtaining the permanence of modeling work **by making a mold and casting in a durable material such a bronze.**

Casting

4. Construction and Assemblage

The techniques of assemblage and construction **consist of combining and joining various materials** to form a three dimension.

Construction and Assemblage